

directly affects the present responsibility of the carrier as a transporter of the Government's property or the household goods of its employees relocated in the interest of the Government.

(b) Indictment for any of the causes in paragraph (a) of this section constitutes adequate evidence for suspension;

(c) The suspending official, may upon adequate evidence also suspend a carrier for any other cause of so serious or compelling a nature that it affects the present responsibility of a carrier; or

(d) A carrier may be suspended for any of the above causes based on a suspension by another agency where the original suspension does not have Governmentwide effect.

[51 FR 24340, July 3, 1986]

#### **Subparts 101-40.5—101-40.6 [Reserved]**

#### **Subpart 101-40.7—Reporting and Adjusting Discrepancies in Government Shipments**

SOURCE: 32 FR 8965, June 23, 1967, unless otherwise noted.

##### **§ 101-40.700 Scope of subpart.**

This subpart prescribes regulations and procedures for reporting and adjusting overages, shortages, losses, damages, and other discrepancies between the quantity or condition of property in shipments received from commercial carriers and the quantity or condition of that property as shown on the covering bill of lading or other transportation document. (Specific additional requirements for reporting discrepancies in shipments received from GSA or DOD are set forth in the GSA handbook, Discrepancies or Deficiencies in GSA or DOD Shipments, Material, or Billings, issued pursuant to subpart 101-26.8.)

[42 FR 25858, May 20, 1977]

##### **§ 101-40.701 Receipt of shipment from carrier.**

When accepting delivery of a shipment from the carrier, a careful inspection and check shall be made of the

quantity and condition of the property received, and an accurate record shall be made and kept of any discrepancies or variations between the data shown on the covering bill of lading or other transportation document and the quantity and condition of property actually received. When an overage, shortage, loss, damage, or other discrepancy is noted upon receipt of shipment, a discrepancy report shall be prepared as required in § 101-40.702-3. A damaged shipment shall not be rejected regardless of the degree of damage or the contract delivery terms, except as indicated in § 101-40.704-1(c). The consignee shall take reasonable precautions to protect the damaged property in order to mitigate the losses to the carrier. Care shall be taken to preserve the contents, the original package, and the packing material pending completion of inspection by the carrier. Where applicable, the following actions shall be taken in checking and documenting delivery conditions:

(a) When a shipment is received in a closed conveyance, a notation shall be made on the carrier's delivery receipt or freight bill and on the consignee's copy of the delivery receipt or freight bill of the number and condition of any seals; i.e., intact, broken, or missing, on the carrier's conveyance and whether the shipment was properly loaded, stowed, blocked, and braced.

(b) On shipments other than in bulk, the number of pieces or packages in the shipment shall be physically counted and recorded by means of a stroke tally or other appropriate method.

(c) A notation shall be made on the carrier's delivery receipt, if available, and the consignee's copy of the delivery receipt or freight bill of the condition of the railcar, motor vehicle, container, or other conveyance with particular attention to any circumstance that might contribute to loss or damage; e.g., loose flooring or sides or protruding nails or bolts. When there is suspicion or evidence of damage to an ocean shipment, the ocean carrier or his agent shall be requested to furnish details concerning the manner of stowage of the shipment aboard the vessel.

(d) If a shipment is received in apparent bad order; e.g., if the load is shifted or jumbled or containers are broken or